

So, such, too y enough – Ficha 1

Nombre: _____ Clase: _____ Fecha: _____ Puntuación: / 40



Haz esta ficha en
línea y comprueba tus
respuestas al instante

Ejercicio 1: ¿So o such?

Completa cada oración con *so*, *such* o *such a/an*.

Ejemplo: The test was ___ easy that everyone passed. → so

1. It was _____ hot day that we stayed inside.
2. The film was _____ boring that I fell asleep.
3. They are _____ nice people.
4. I've never seen _____ beautiful beaches.
5. There were _____ many people at the concert that we couldn't see the stage.
6. She speaks _____ quickly that I can't understand her.
7. It was _____ awful weather that the match was cancelled.
8. We had _____ little time that we took a taxi.

Ejercicio 2: ¿Too o enough?

Completa las oraciones con las palabras del recuadro. Algunas palabras se pueden usar más de una vez. Sobran dos palabras.

Ejemplo: I can't sleep. It's ___ noisy outside. → too

BANCO DE PALABRAS

too enough too much too many such lots

9. I can't drink this coffee. It's _____ hot.
10. Are you old _____ to drive?
11. There are _____ cars in the city centre.
12. You put _____ salt in the soup. It tastes terrible.
13. We don't have _____ chairs for everyone.
14. This jacket is _____ small for me. I need a bigger size.
15. I spent _____ money last weekend, so now I have nothing left.
16. Is the room warm _____ for you?

Ejercicio 3: Encuentra el error

Cada oración tiene un error. Escribe la oración correcta.

Ejemplo: The shoes were enough cheap to buy. → The shoes were cheap enough to buy.

17. She isn't enough old to watch this film.

18. It was so a good party that nobody wanted to leave.

19. The box was too heavy for to carry.

20. We haven't got money enough to buy a new car.

21. He was such tired that he went to bed at eight.

22. There is too many noise in this room.

23. The test was too much difficult for me.

24. Is your coffee enough sweet?

Ejercicio 4: Reescribe las oraciones

Reescribe cada oración o par de oraciones usando la(s) palabra(s) entre paréntesis. El significado debe ser el mismo.

Ejemplo: The shirt is very big. I can't wear it. (too) → The shirt is too big for me to wear.

25. The bag is very heavy. I can't lift it. (too)

26. He isn't tall. He can't reach the shelf. (enough)

27. The weather was very nice. We had a picnic. (so ... that)

28. It was a very exciting game. Nobody left early. (such ... that)

29. The tea is too hot to drink. (cool enough)

30. The questions were very difficult. I couldn't answer them. (too)

31. She is very clever. She can solve any puzzle. (enough)

32. The hotel was so comfortable that we stayed an extra night. (such)

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

Ordena las palabras para formar oraciones y preguntas. Añade un punto o un signo de interrogación.

Ejemplo: enough / warm / it / is / ? → Is it warm enough?

33. enough / is / big / the / flat / ?

34. too / to / tired / I'm / go out

35. aren't / enough / there / eggs / for a cake

36. such / day / a / lovely / it's

37. you / did / enough / sleep / get / ?

38. walked / fast / she / so / that / couldn't / I / catch up

39. too / isn't / the / expensive / ticket / ?

40. well / enough / doesn't / he / speak / English

Soluciones – So, such, too y enough – Ficha 1

Ejercicio 1: ¿So o such?

1. **such a**
Se usa such a delante de un sintagma nominal contable en singular (hot day).
2. **so**
Se usa so delante de un adjetivo solo.
3. **such**
Se usa such (sin a) delante de sustantivos en plural.
4. **such**
Beaches está en plural, así que usamos such sin a.
5. **so**
Se usa so delante de many y much.
6. **so**
Se usa so delante de un adverbio.
7. **such**
Weather es incontable, así que usamos such sin a.
8. **so**
Se usa so delante de little y few.

Ejercicio 2: ¿Too o enough?

9. **too**
Too + adjetivo significa «más de lo conveniente o posible».
10. **enough**
Enough va después del adjetivo.
11. **too many**
Se usa too many con sustantivos contables en plural.
12. **too much**
Se usa too much con sustantivos incontables como salt.
13. **enough**
Enough va delante del sustantivo.
14. **too**
Too + adjetivo indica un problema: es más pequeño de lo que necesito.
15. **too much**
Money es incontable, así que usamos too much.
16. **enough**
En las preguntas, enough también va después del adjetivo.

Ejercicio 3: Encuentra el error

17. **She isn't old enough to watch this film.**
Enough se coloca después del adjetivo.
18. **It was such a good party that nobody wanted to leave.**
Delante de un sintagma nominal en singular se usa such a, no so a.
19. **The box was too heavy to carry.**
Después de too + adjetivo se usa to + infinitivo, no for to.
20. **We haven't got enough money to buy a new car.**
Enough se coloca delante del sustantivo.
21. **He was so tired that he went to bed at eight.**
Se usa so delante de un adjetivo sin sustantivo.
22. **There is too much noise in this room.**
Noise es incontable, así que necesitamos too much.
23. **The test was too difficult for me.**
Se dice too difficult o much too difficult, no too much difficult.
24. **Is your coffee sweet enough?**
En las preguntas, enough también va después del adjetivo.

Ejercicio 4: Reescribe las oraciones

25. **The bag is too heavy for me to lift.**
Esta respuesta también se acepta, porque too + adjetivo + for me + infinitivo con to es correcto, y 'it' no se repite al final.
26. **He isn't tall enough to reach the shelf.**
Not + adjetivo + enough + infinitivo con to.
27. **The weather was so nice that we had a picnic.**
So + adjetivo + that expresa una consecuencia.
28. **It was such an exciting game that nobody left early.**
Such an + adjetivo + sustantivo + that; se usa an delante de exciting.
29. **The tea isn't cool enough to drink.**
La respuesta es correcta; el enunciado indica 'cool enough' para que quede clara, porque 'too hot' significa 'not cool enough'.
30. **The questions were too difficult for me to answer.**
Esta respuesta también se acepta, porque too + adjetivo + for me + infinitivo con to es correcto, y 'them' no se repite al final.
31. **She is clever enough to solve any puzzle.**
Adjetivo + enough + infinitivo con to indica que algo es posible.
32. **It was such a comfortable hotel that we stayed an extra night.**
Such a + adjetivo + sustantivo + that tiene el mismo significado que so + adjetivo + that.

Ejercicio 5: Ordena las palabras

33. Is the flat big enough?

Pregunta: is + sujeto + adjetivo + enough.

34. I'm too tired to go out.

Too + adjetivo + infinitivo con to.

35. There aren't enough eggs for a cake.

Negativa: there aren't + enough + sustantivo en plural.

36. It's such a lovely day.

Such a + adjetivo + sustantivo en singular.

37. Did you get enough sleep?

Enough va delante del sustantivo sleep.

38. She walked so fast that I couldn't catch up.

So + adverbio + that + oración de consecuencia.

39. Isn't the ticket too expensive?

Pregunta negativa: isn't + sujeto + too + adjetivo.

40. He doesn't speak English well enough.

Enough va después del adverbio well, al final de la oración.

Notas para el profesor: Empiece con el ejercicio 1 para repasar la diferencia entre so (+ adjetivo/adverbio) y such (+ sintagma nominal), y pase después a too y enough. Los alumnos suelen colocar enough delante del adjetivo (enough old), usar 'so a' en lugar de 'such a' o añadir 'for to' después de too. Como actividad de ampliación, pida a los alumnos que, por parejas, describan un viaje o una comida reciente usando cada una de las cuatro palabras al menos una vez.